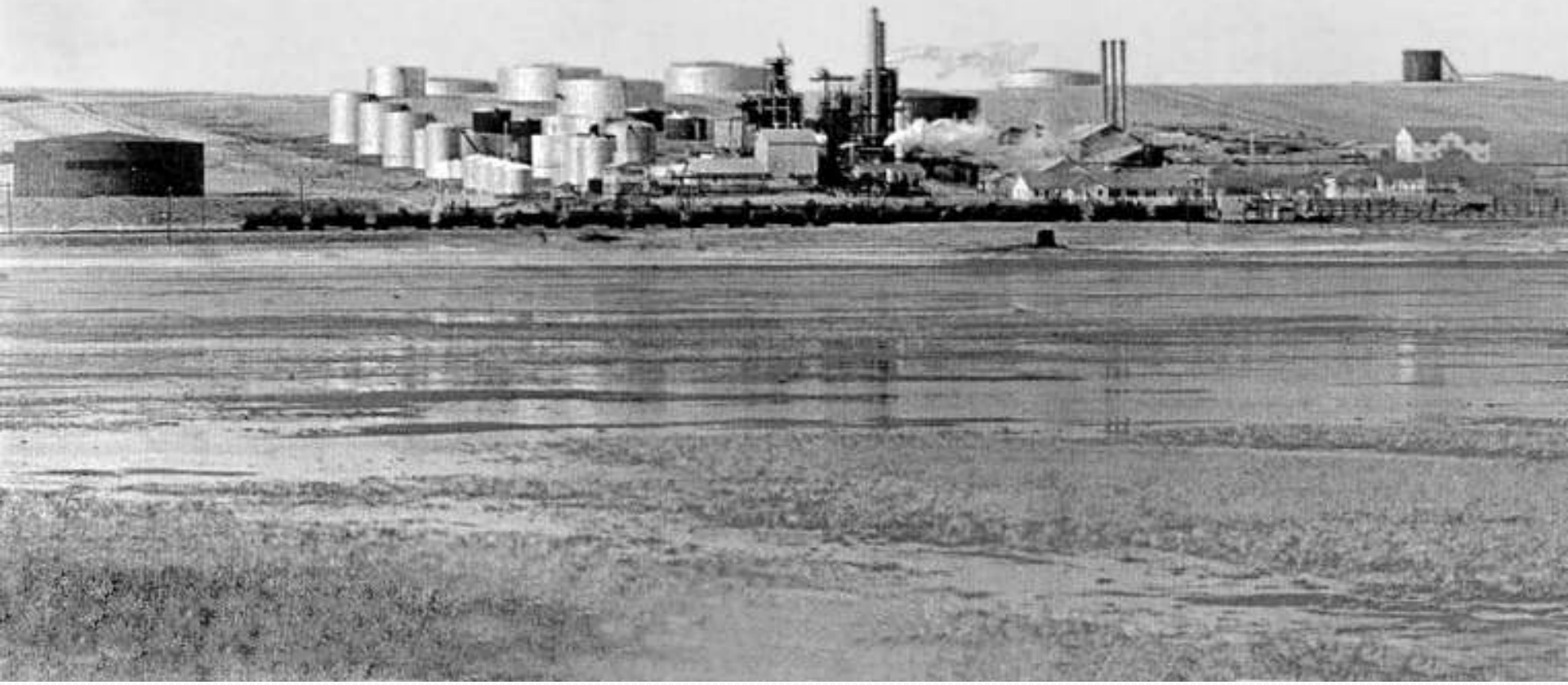


Texaco Sunburst Works Refinery

**DEQ-Sunburst Public Meeting
July 20, 2011**



Introduction

- Chris Cote – DEQ Project Officer, Site Response Section
 - 406-841-5078
 - ccote2@mt.gov
 - 1100 N. Last Chance Gulch, PO Box 200901, Helena, MT
 - Sunburst DEQ Webpage - <http://deq.mt.gov/StateSuperfund/sunburst.mcp>
 - Sunburst Public Library – Document Repository

Meeting Format

- Please sign the “sign-in” sheet
- 5 main topics
- Talk should take about 40 minutes
- Question and Answer session at end
- Please hold questions until the Q+A session

Tonight's Agenda

- Brief Refinery and Investigations History
- CECRA program overview
- Presentation of Recent Environmental Findings
 - Upcoming “In-town” soil sampling
 - Petroleum Recovery
 - Vapor Intrusion investigation wrap-up
 - Phase II RI – September 2009 to March 2010
 - Phase II RI – July 2010 to present



Refinery Operations and Environmental Investigations

1924 – 2011

History of Refinery Operations

- 1924 - Refinery Built
- 1926 - Refinery Operational – 800 barrel per day capacity
- 1955 - Basement of House explodes in Town from gasoline vapors attributed to pipeline leak, house is relocated
- 1955 to 1957 - Texaco Recovers 182,448 gallons of product/water, monitoring continues until 1973
- 1957 - Peak year for refinery, production of 8000 barrels per day (336,000 gallons per day)

History of Refinery Operations

- 1961 - Refinery shuts down and sells property and equipment to Pacific Hide and Fur
- 1967 - Pacific Hide and Fur sells property to private individuals



Environmental Investigation History

- 1984 EPA Federal Superfund (CERCLA) Assessment
- 1989 Listed with State Superfund (CECRA)
- 1989 Administrative Order on Consent Signed between DEQ and Texaco
- 1990 - 2001 Various Investigations and Voluntary Cleanup Plan
- 2001 Chevron merges with Texaco and assumes responsibility for cleanup
- 2001 Groundwater Sampling and Analysis Plan implemented

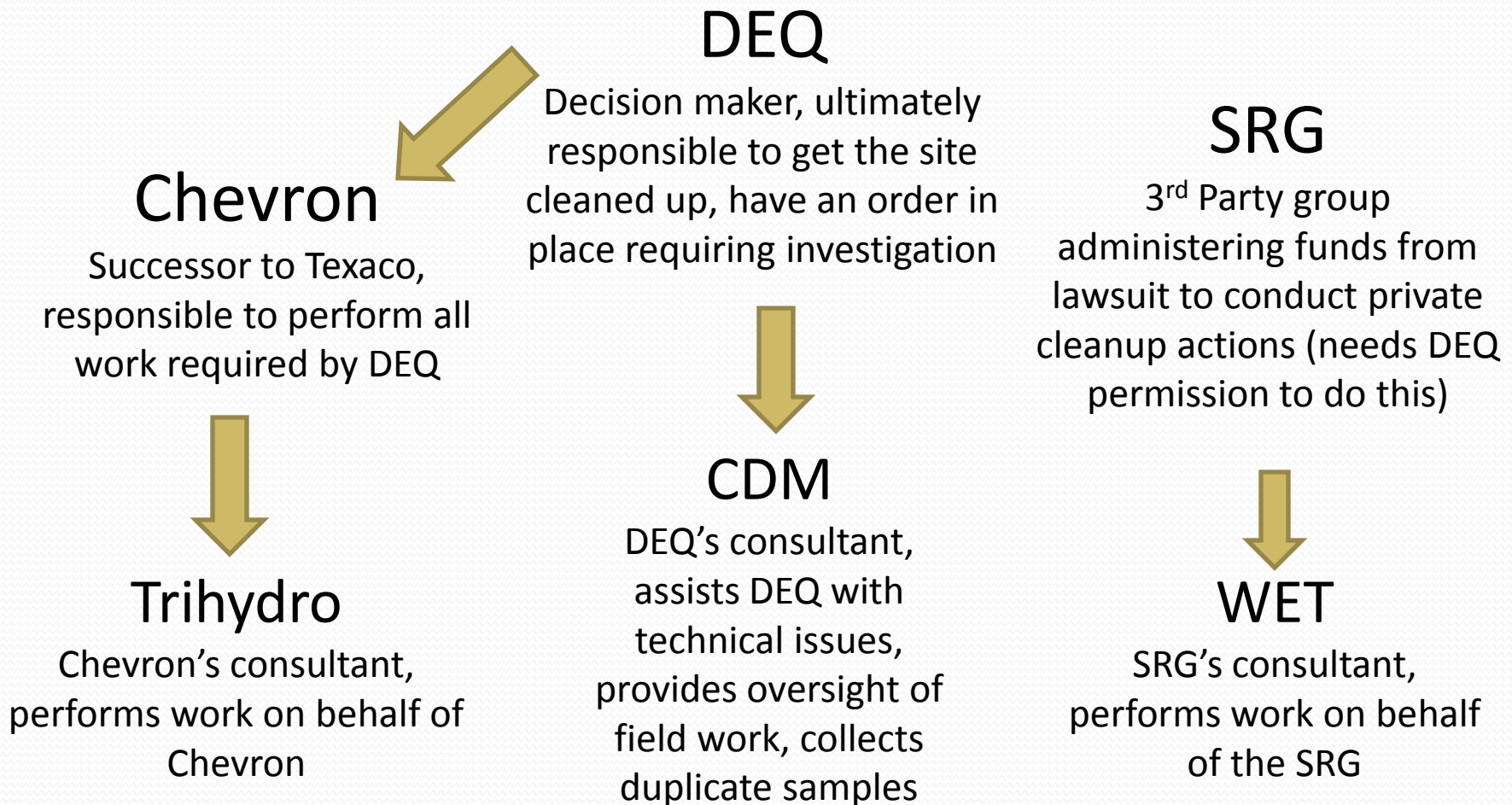
Environmental Investigation History

- 2003 Yearly Inspections of on site repositories
- 2003 DEQ's Proposed Plan Issued and Public Comment,
 - DEQ receives data from 3rd Party Investigations
- Based on DEQ's analysis of 3rd Party Data, DEQ requires additional investigations

CECRA Process – Path Forward

- **Remedial Investigation** – Find all the contamination, understand how it got there, collect data to help with cleanup options
- **Risk Assessment** – Does the contamination pose a threat to human health or the environment?
- **Feasibility Study** – Evaluate different methods to clean up the contamination
- **Proposed Plan** – DEQ's selection of how to clean up the contamination
- **Record of Decision** – DEQ's final plan to clean up the site, takes into account public comment
- **Final Cleanup Conducted** – DEQ continues to oversee cleanup until cleanup levels are met

Who's doing all this?



Soil Sampling on Properties in Sunburst

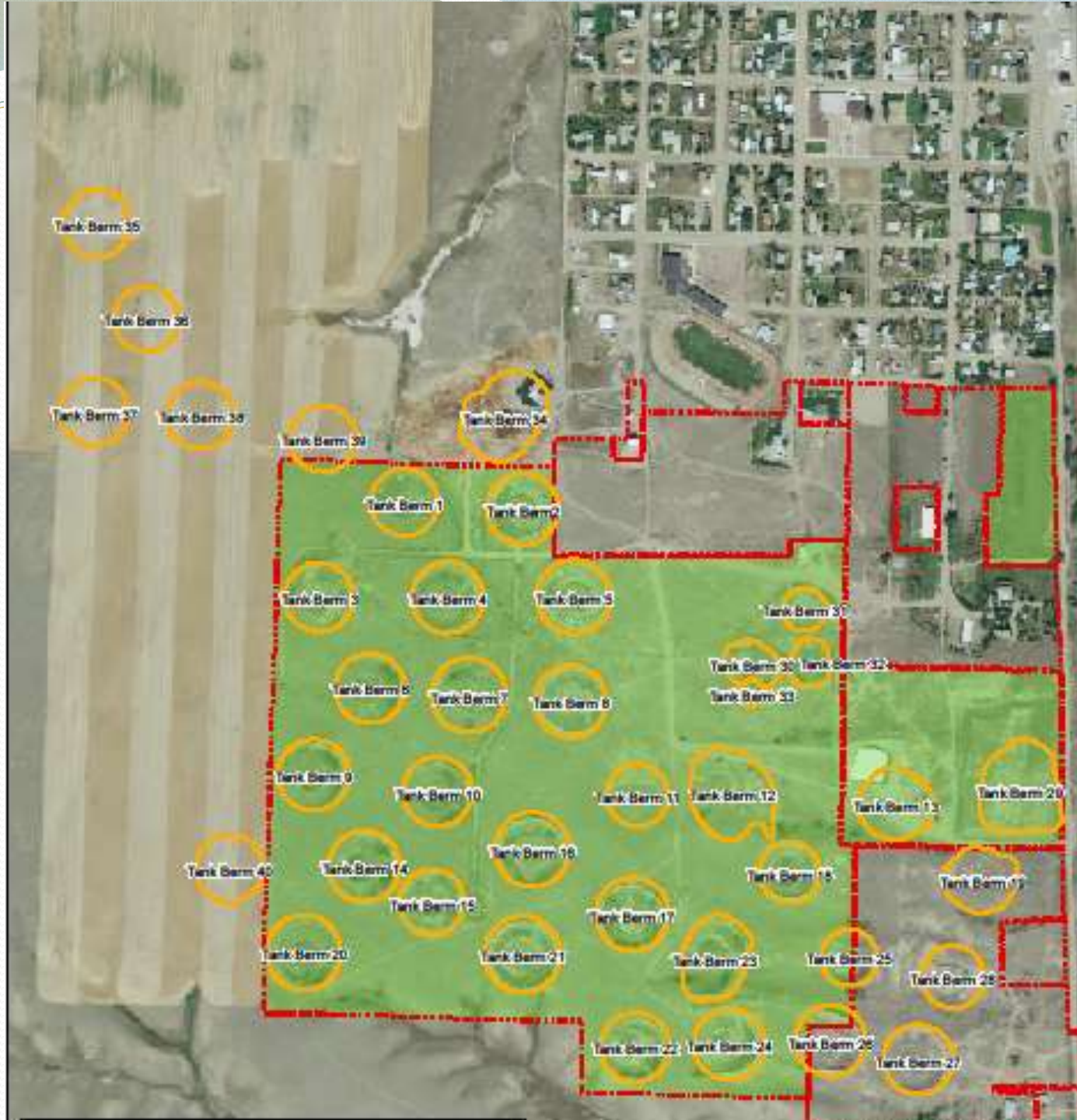
August 2011



Back in 2008.....

- One house (built in a former tank berm) was found to have soil contamination (lead) present in the yard
- All contaminated soils were removed and yard replaced, but questions remained as to whether or not additional yards contain contaminated refinery soils







EXPLANATION



DOWNWIND EX-SITU SAMPLE LOCATIONS



CONFIRMATION SAMPLE LOCATIONS



PROPERTY BOUNDARY



1997 AERIAL PHOTO



2009 AERIAL PHOTO

EXPLANATION

 BERM EXCAVATION

AVERAGE BERM HEIGHT - 6 FEET

SURFACE AREA - 9275 SQUARE FEET

APPROXIMATE VOLUME REMOVED - 2080 CUBIC YARDS



APPENDIX A

BORROW SOIL ASSESSMENT - TANK BERM 3

**RESIDENTIAL SOIL INVESTIGATION
FORMER TEXACO SUNBURST WORKS REFINERY
SUNBURST, MONTANA**

Drawn By: PH | Checked By: JK | Scale: 1" = 75' | Date: 06/07/11 | File: Sunburst_RSWP_Figure1.mxd

Public Outreach

- DEQ and Chevron seek public input from Sunburst residents to help locate refinery soils in yards
- Sampling of 5 properties, cleanup work on 2 properties, 1 property to be cleaned up later this summer, and 2 properties that did not need cleanup
- DEQ determines that a sampling program is necessary to locate remaining refinery soils in yards
- Chevron submits a work plan to DEQ on June 15, 2011, DEQ revises and approves this past Monday

August 2011 Town of Sunburst Soil Sampling

- Comprehensive sampling program addressing 53 separate properties falling into 4 categories:
 - Suspected to have refinery soils
 - Known to have backfill, but unknown source
 - Known to have backfill, potential alternative source
 - Random sampling



What to expect

- Sampling should take between an hour and about a half day depending on the number of samples needed
- Sampling will either be done using hand tools or a small Geoprobe drilling rig if deeper or numerous samples are needed
- No damage to the yards should occur
- Holes/divets from sample collection will be filled in.
- If produce garden or children's play area present, those areas will be specifically targeted
- DEQ will provide sampling results to residents

Then what?

- Results are compared to soil screening levels
 - Lead residential – 400 parts per million (EPA)
 - Lead commercial – 800 parts per million (EPA)
 - Petroleum compounds compared to DEQ Risk Based Corrective Action Guidance Document screening levels
- If soils are from the refinery and are determined to exhibit a risk to health or the environment, DEQ will require soil removal and restoration of the property to its original condition





TOWN
OF
SUNBURST

I-15

Soil
Stockpile



Petroleum Recovery

December 2007 to present



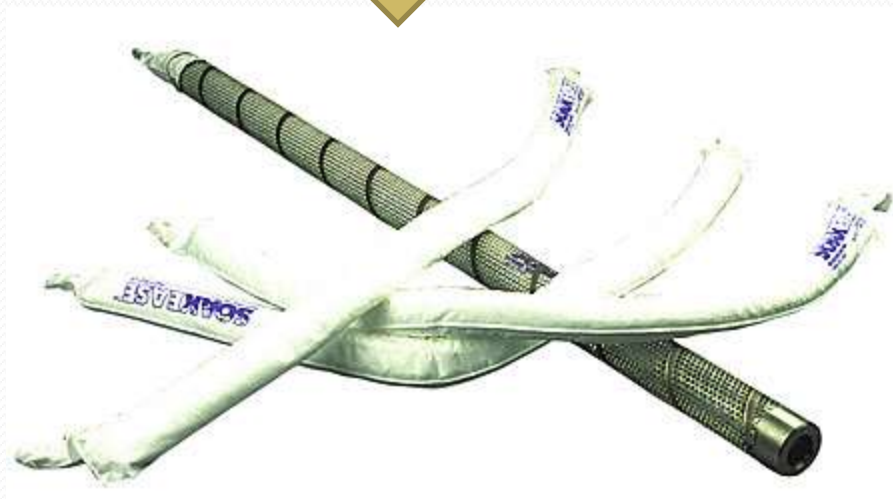
Petroleum Recovery Summary

- DEQ requires ongoing petroleum recovery from any monitoring well where it is found
- Currently 27 wells in the monitoring network, 12 wells had measurable petroleum in June 2011
- Less than 0.5 feet petroleum = passive recovery
- Greater than 0.5 feet petroleum = active recovery
- Manual recovery to extent practicable
- 711 gallons petroleum removed since December 2007



← Active Recovery System

Passive Absorbent
“socks”



Active Recovery System





EXPLANATION

- W-210 WET MONITORING WELL
- PA-1 MONITORING WELL
- F SONIC BORING
- PROPERTY BOUNDARY



FIGURE 1

FLUID LEVEL GAUGING LOCATIONS

Expansion of Active Recovery

- 4 Monitoring locations being evaluated for installing new active recovery systems
 - Testing in July 2011, install in August - September 2011 if they work



EXPLANATION

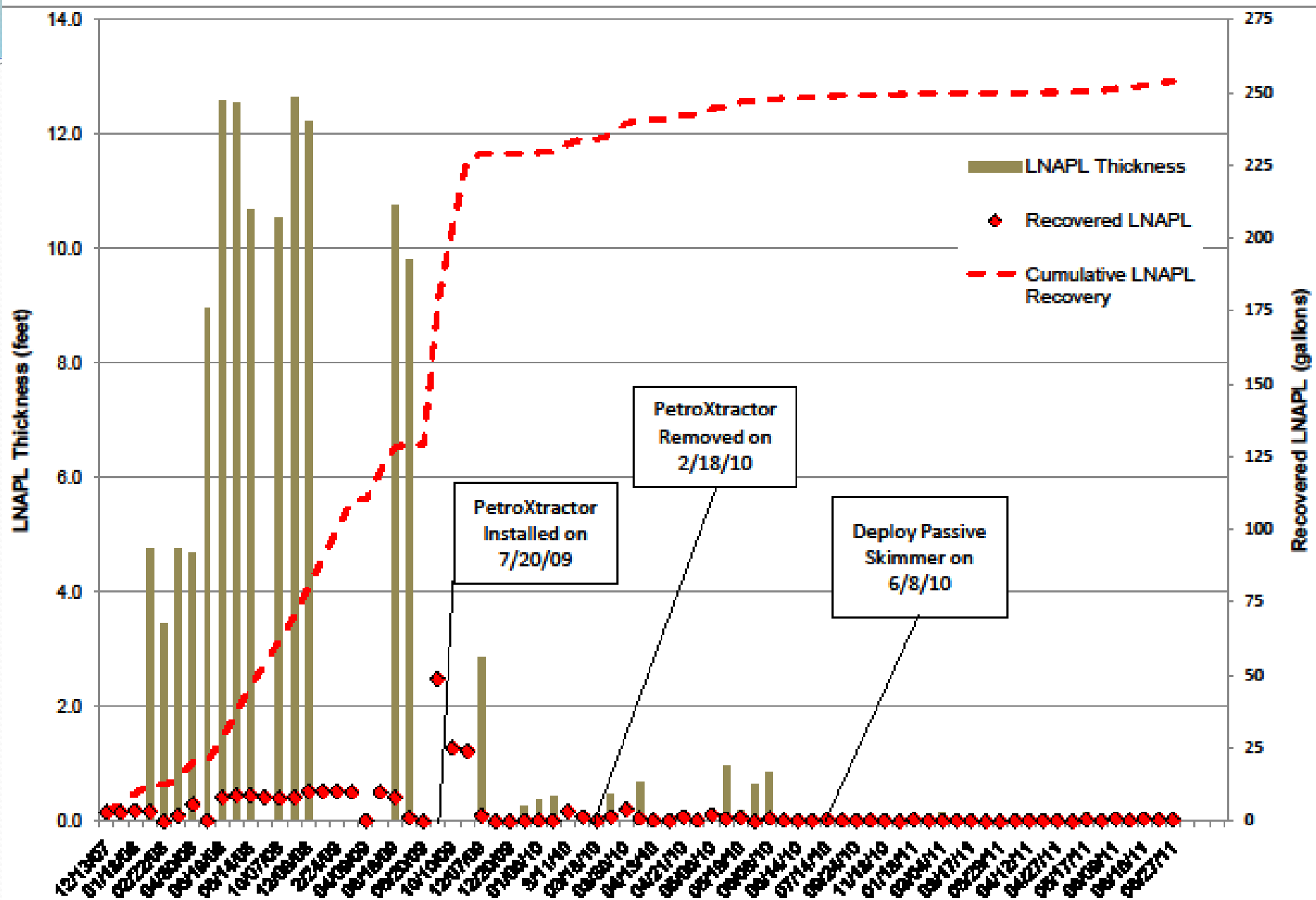
- W-21D WET MONITORING WELL
- PA-1 MONITORING WELL
- F SONIC BORING
- PROPERTY BOUNDARY



FIGURE 1

FLUID LEVEL GAUGING LOCATIONS

FIGURE 5. RECOVERED LNAPL AND LNAPL THICKNESS SUMMARY, PA-1 FORMER TEXACO SUNBURST WORKS REFINERY, SUNBURST, MONTANA



Vapor Intrusion Investigation Wrap-up

Winter 2009 and Winter 2010



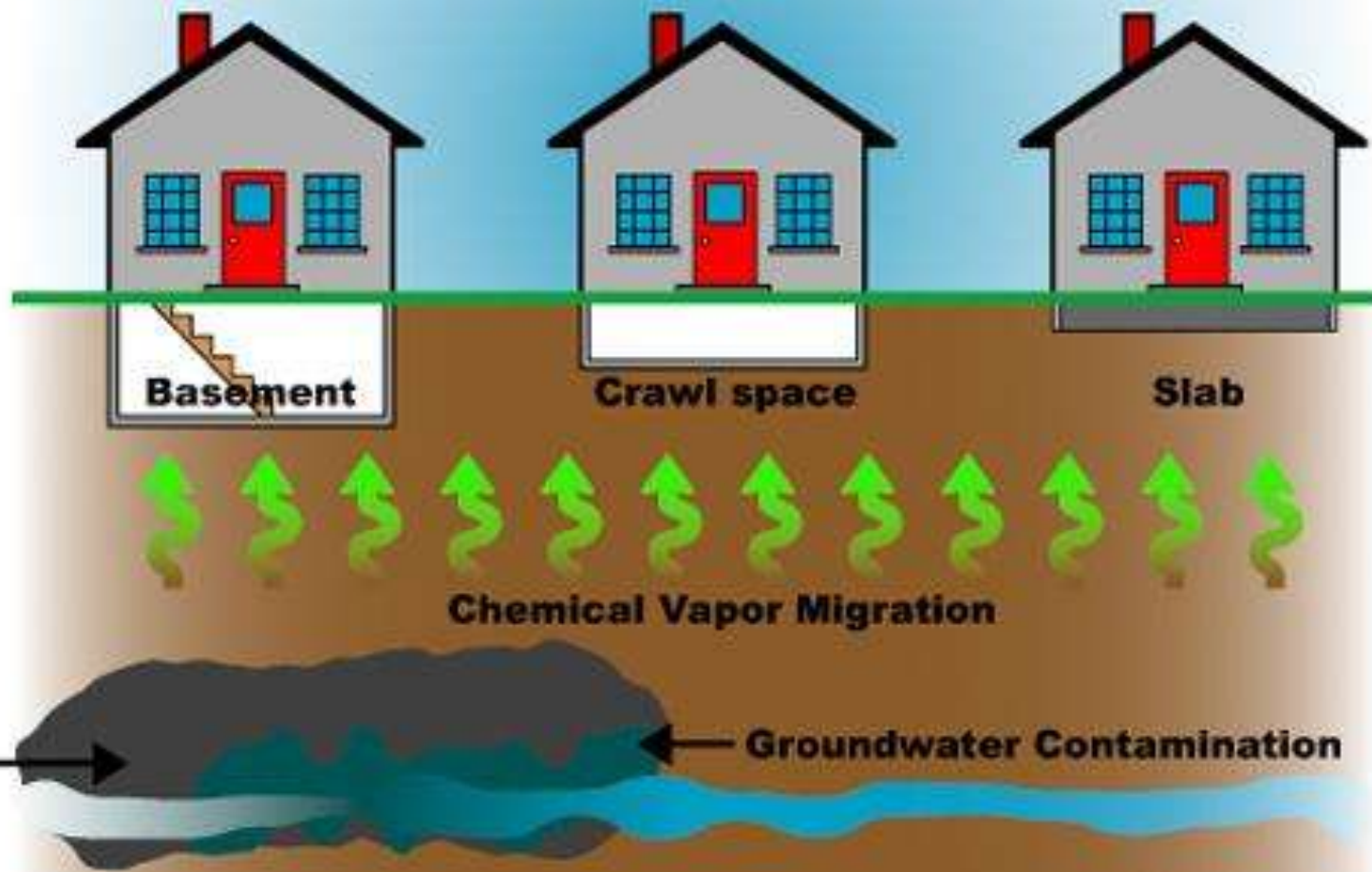
What is Vapor Intrusion?

- Vapor Intrusion – The movement of vapors from contamination in soil or groundwater from below ground through the soil and into buildings above or near the contamination
- For this to occur, contamination must be “volatile” or able to evaporate from its source

Indoor Air

**Vadose Zone
Soil Gas**

**Soil
Contamination
(residual or
mobile NAPL)**





Vapor Intrusion (VI) Investigation Summary

- High School, Elementary School, Church on the Rock and 34 homes sampled
- 1 residence (located close to tank farm and known petroleum on groundwater) found to have VI pathway
 - Mitigation system installed June 2009 to prevent VI from occurring
- All other structures show no evidence of a VI pathway
- No further action planned for VI

Sub-Slab Depressurization System

(commonly called a radon mitigation system)



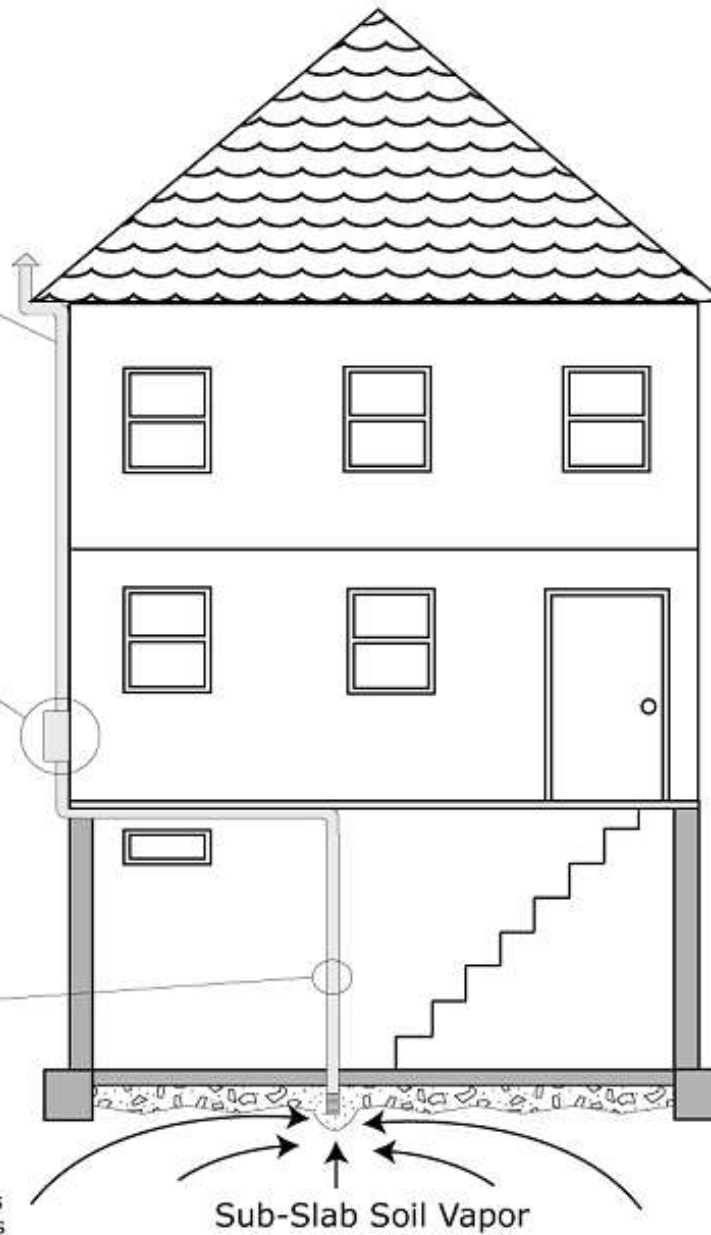
The vent pipe is routed up the side of the structure to a location above the roof line.



A fan is used to draw soil vapor from beneath the slab.



A liquid gauge, or manometer is used to verify that the system is operating properly



Sub-Slab Soil Vapor

A sub-slab depressurization system vents contaminated soil vapor before it enters a structure. The fan draws vapor from beneath the building outside to the roof line where it is released to the outside air.

Phase II Remedial Investigation

September 2009 – March 2010





Investigation Overview

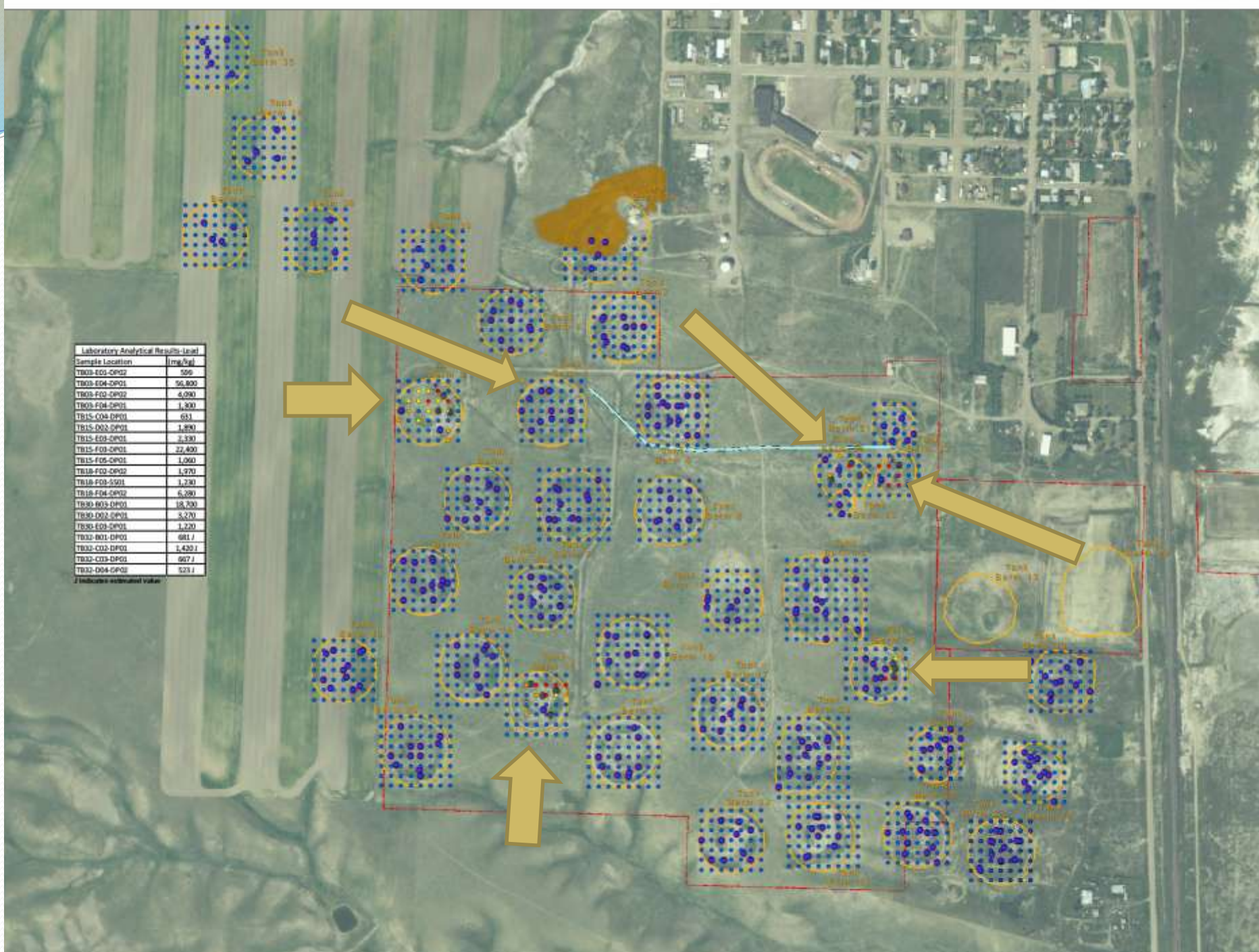
- Limited scope investigation focusing on:
 - Surface Soils in tank berms and on refinery property
 - Subsurface Soils in tank berms
 - Groundwater quality and petroleum on groundwater
 - Surface water drainages
 - High school and elementary school surface soil
 - Residential soils (limited to residents that contacted DEQ)

Surface Soils – Tank Berms and Refinery property

- 1,800 locations field tested in tank berms, over 3,000 samples total
- 50 locations field tested in tank farm, 383 samples total
- 6 out of 39 tank berms have lead levels above EPA RSL (400 ppm)
- 9 out of 50 tank farm samples have lead over EPA RSL

Laboratory Analytical Results-Lead	
Sample Location	(mg/kg)
T003-E03-DP02	596
T003-E04-DP01	56,800
T003-F02-DP02	6,090
T003-F04-DP01	1,300
T015-C04-DP01	651
T015-D02-DP01	1,890
T015-E03-DP01	2,330
T015-F03-DP01	22,400
T015-F05-DP01	1,060
T018-F02-DP02	1,970
T018-F03-S01	1,730
T018-F04-DP02	6,280
T090-B03-DP01	18,700
T090-D02-DP01	3,270
T090-E03-DP01	1,220
T032-B01-DP01	681 J
T032-C02-DP01	5,420 J
T032-C03-DP01	607 J
T032-D04-DP02	523 J

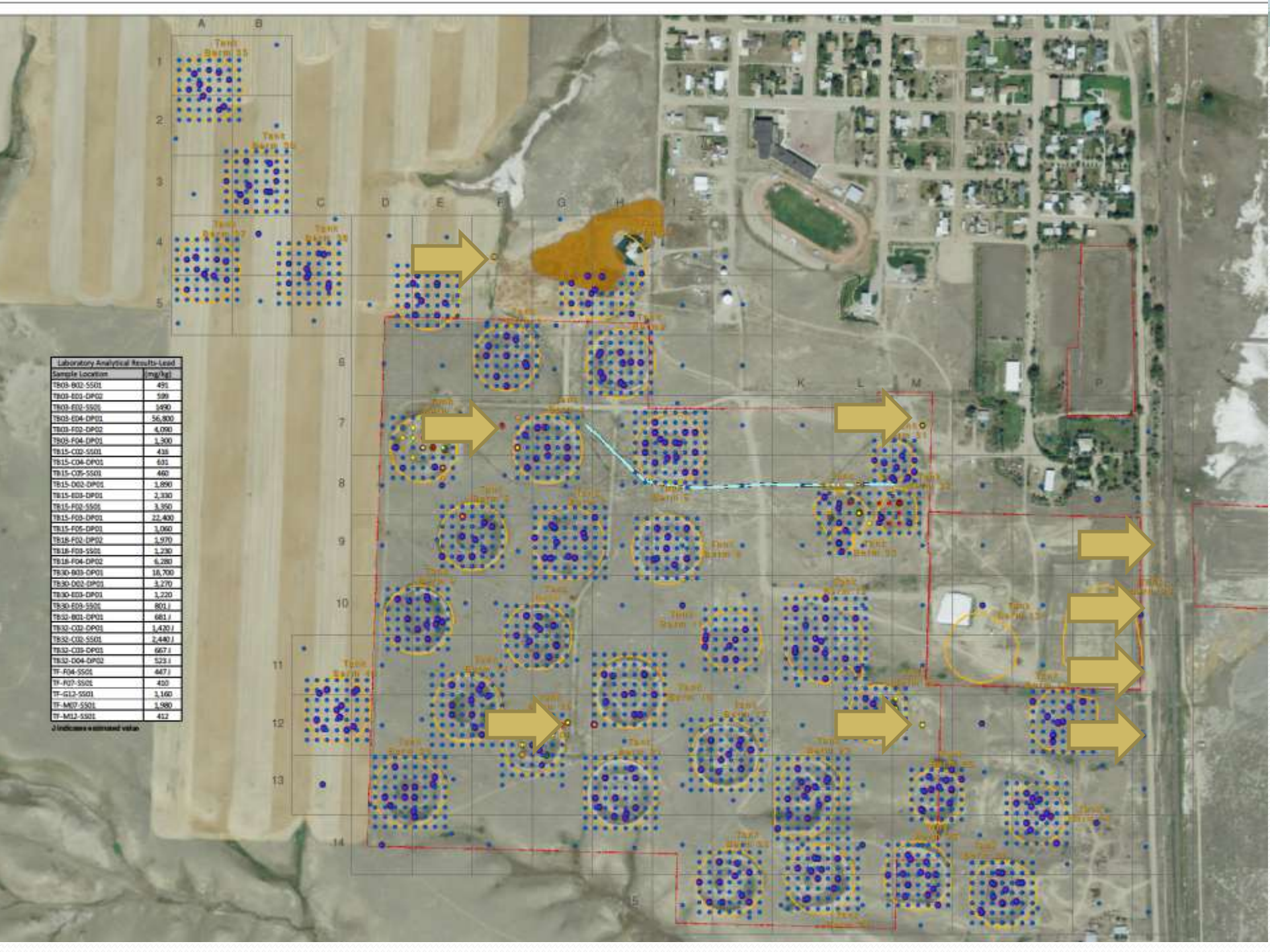
J Indicates estimated value



Laboratory Analytical Results-Lead

Sample Location	(mg/kg)
T803-B02-S501	491
T803-B03-DP02	599
T803-E02-S501	1490
T803-E04-DP01	56,800
T803-F02-DP02	4,090
T803-F04-DP01	1,300
T815-C02-S501	438
T815-C04-DP01	631
T815-C05-S501	440
T815-D02-DP02	1,890
T815-E03-DP01	2,330
T815-F02-S501	3,350
T815-F03-DP01	22,400
T815-F05-DP01	1,060
T818-F02-DP02	1,970
T818-F03-S501	1,230
T818-F04-DP02	6,280
T830-B03-DP01	18,700
T830-D02-DP01	3,270
T830-E03-DP01	1,220
T830-F02-S501	801
T830-B01-DP01	681
T830-C02-DP01	1,420
T830-C02-S501	2,440
T830-C03-DP01	667
T830-D04-DP02	523
T9-F04-S501	447
T9-F07-S501	420
T9-G12-S501	1,160
T9-M07-S501	1,980
T9-M12-S501	412

J indicates a estimated value



Subsurface Soils in Tank Berms

- 15 out of 39 tank berms have exceedences of DEQ screening levels for petroleum-related constituents
- 2 tank berms found to have petroleum on top of the groundwater (tank berms 18 and 10)
- Lead exceedences coincide with berms found to have lead in surface soils
- Impacts fairly localized within tank berms



*. *Indicates result not shown (N/A)*

¹ *Chelodactylus* (pencil fish) also known as *Stenodactylus*.

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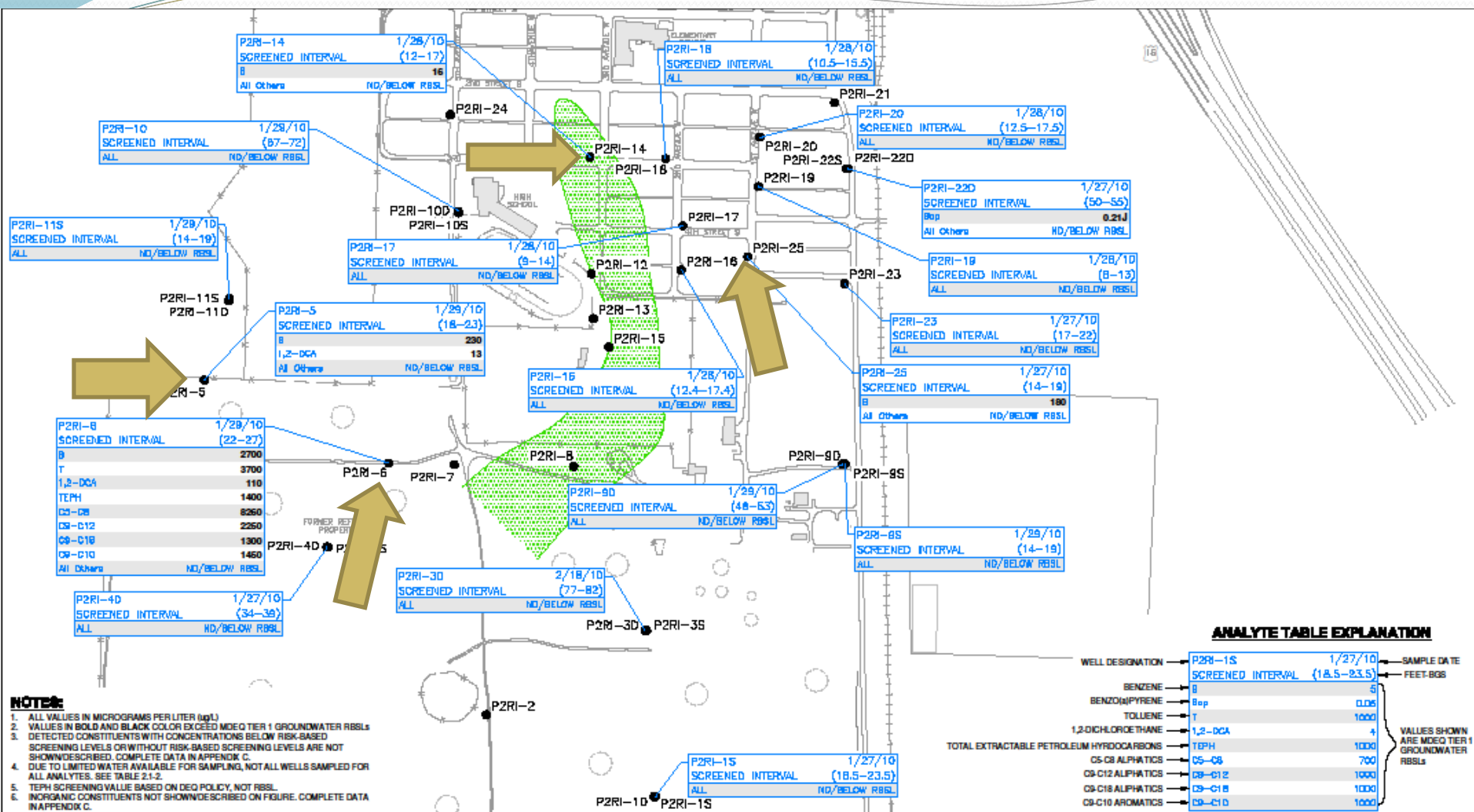


Groundwater

- Additional 25 Shallow and 7 deep groundwater monitoring wells installed
- 19 of 32 wells produce enough groundwater to sample
- 4 wells exceed DEQ-7 levels for petroleum compounds
- No shallow groundwater impacts found in town outside of areas previously known to have groundwater contamination

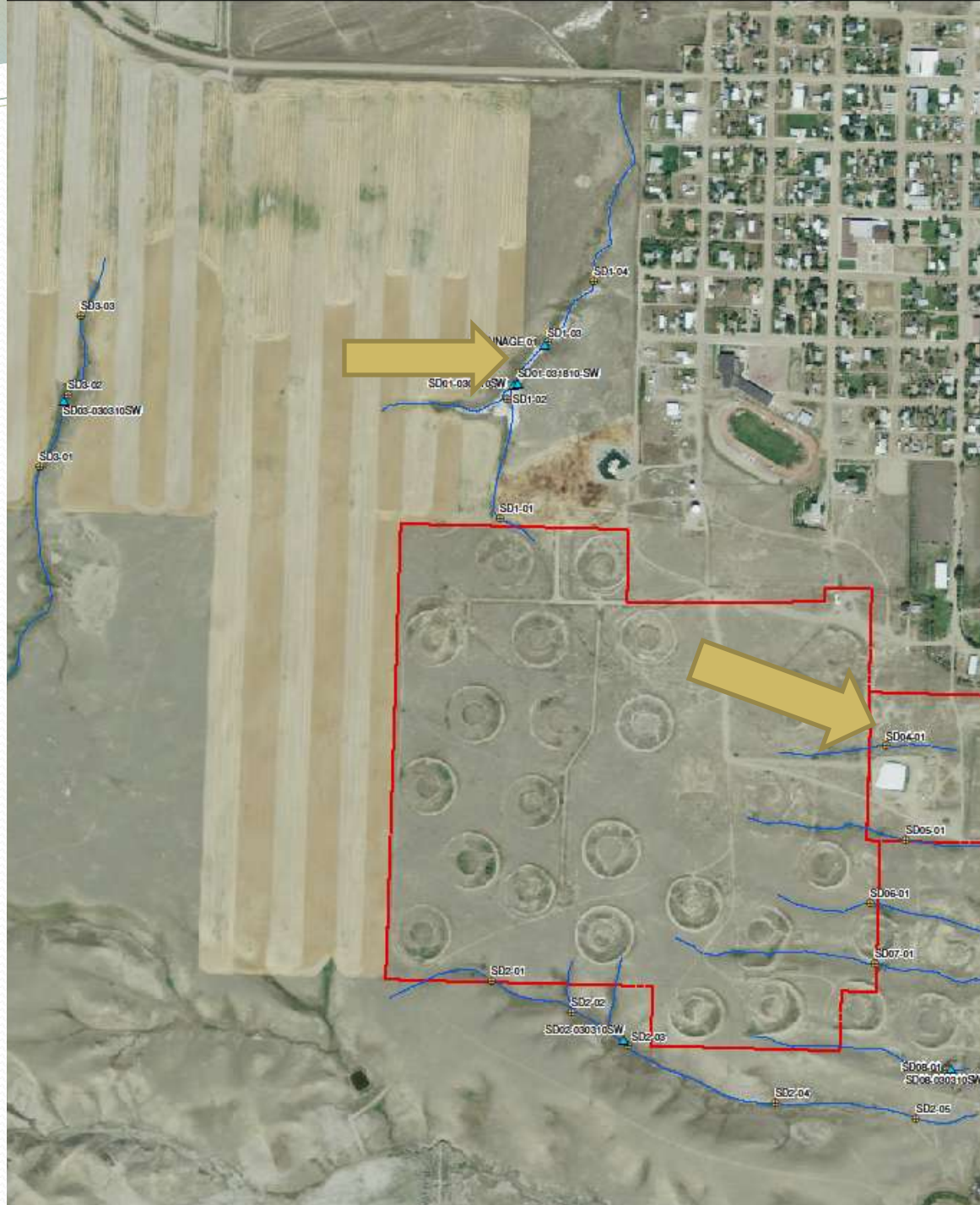






Surface Water Drainages

- 8 separate seep or drainage areas sampled (sediment and surface water)
- Continued surface water monitoring for one year
- Drainage 1 surface water samples exceed screening levels for petroleum compounds and lead
- 1 sediment sample in Drainage 4 exceeds screening value for lead



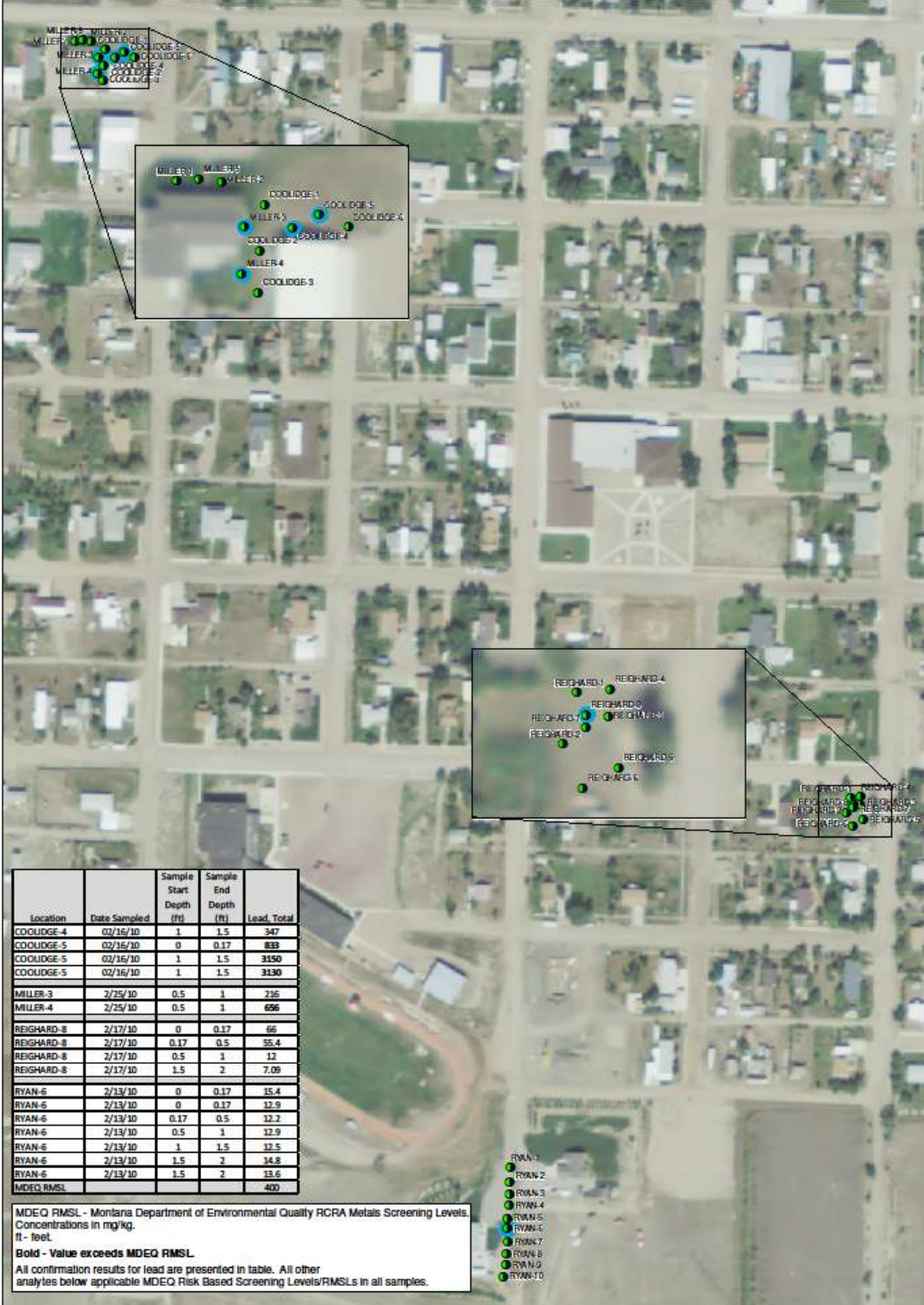


High School and Elementary School

- High school football field and elementary school playground sampled
- No residential soil screening level exceedences in any samples

Residential Soils sampled

- 5 separate properties sampled
- Only sampled properties after residents requested sampling
- 3 properties found to have lead contaminated refinery soils, 2 properties did not have soil contamination
 - 2 properties with lead contamination have been excavated and restored to original condition, 1 property remains to be cleaned up later this summer



Location	Date Sampled	Sample Start Depth (ft)	Sample End Depth (ft)	Lead, Total
COOLIDGE-4	02/16/10	1	1.5	347
COOLIDGE-5	02/16/10	0	0.17	833
COOLIDGE-5	02/16/10	1	1.5	3150
COOLIDGE-5	02/16/10	1	1.5	3130
MILLER-3	2/25/10	0.5	1	236
MILLER-4	2/25/10	0.5	1	696
REIGHARD-2	2/17/10	0	0.17	66
REIGHARD-2	2/17/10	0.17	0.5	55.4
REIGHARD-8	2/17/10	0.5	1	12
REIGHARD-8	2/17/10	1.5	2	7.09
RYAN-6	2/13/10	0	0.17	15.4
RYAN-6	2/13/10	0	0.17	12.9
RYAN-6	2/13/10	0.17	0.5	12.2
RYAN-6	2/13/10	0.5	1	12.9
RYAN-6	2/13/10	1	1.5	12.5
RYAN-6	2/13/10	1.5	2	14.8
RYAN-6	2/13/10	1.5	2	13.6
MDEQ RMSL				400

MDEQ RMSL - Montana Department of Environmental Quality RCRA Metals Screening Levels. Concentrations in mg/kg.

ft - feet

Bold - Value exceeds MDEQ RMSL.

All confirmation results for lead are presented in table. All other analytes below applicable MDEQ Risk Based Screening Levels/RMSLs in all samples.

Phase II Remedial Investigation

July 2010 to present



Phase II Remedial Investigation

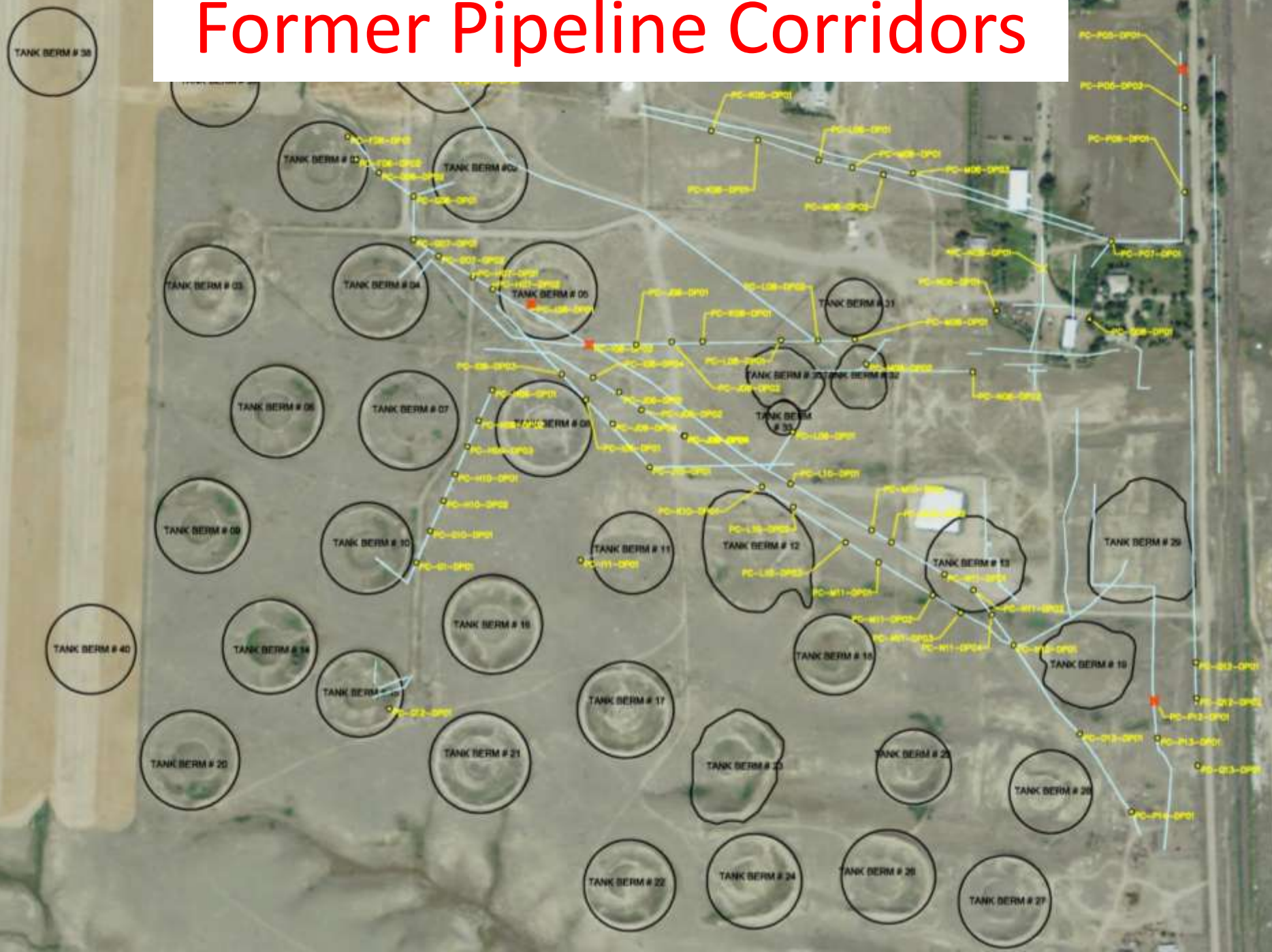
- Goal: To completely identify all remaining contamination associated with the former refinery
- Field work began July 2010 and has continued (with winter work stoppage January – April) to present
- Expect field work to be complete summer/fall 2011
- Report due to DEQ providing all data and findings of investigation 120 days after receipt of last sample data

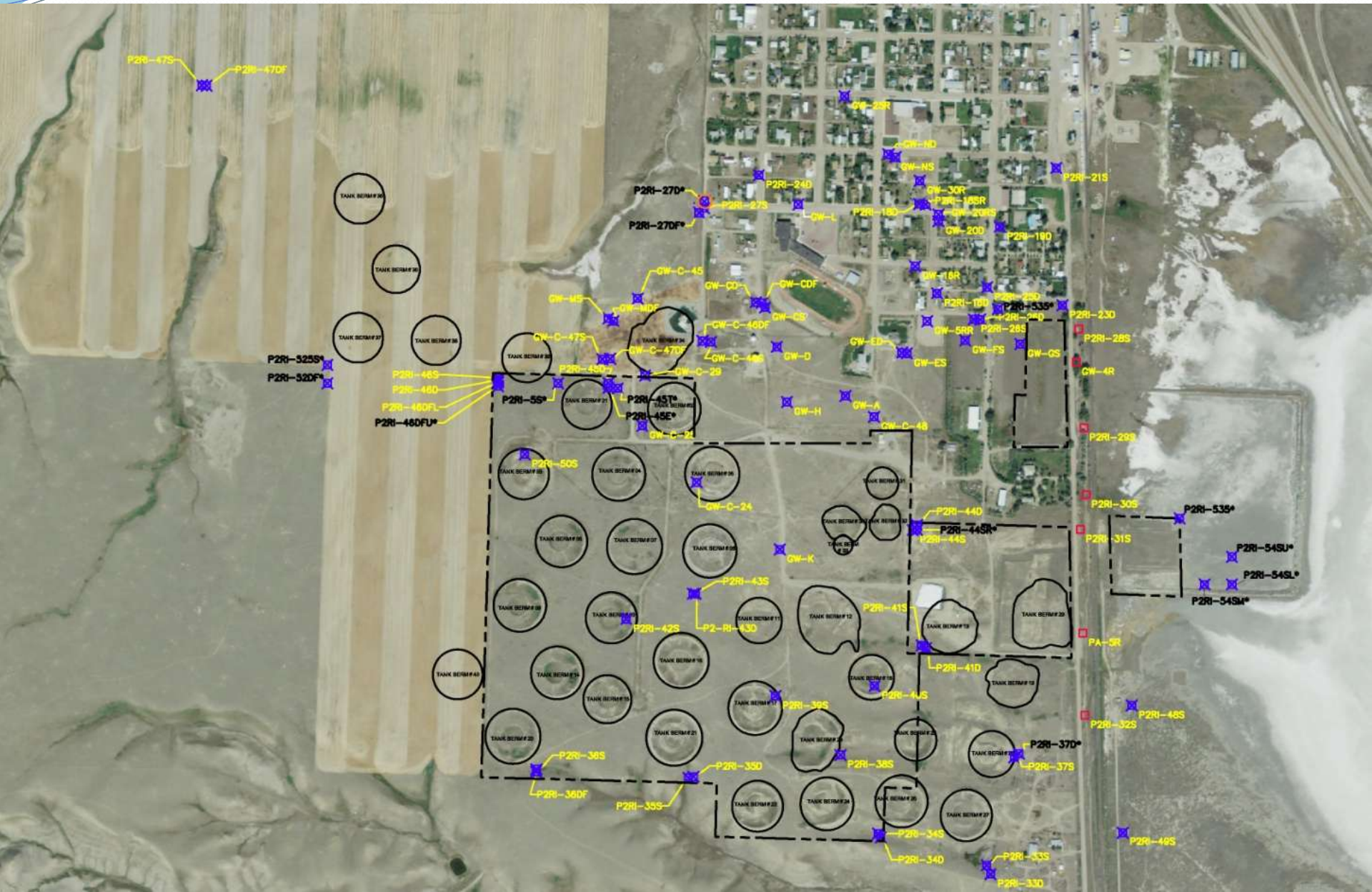


Investigation Overview

- Soil below former pipeline corridors
- Delineation of impacts found Sept. 2009 – March 2010
- Asphalt/Cinder areas
- Snowcap refinery
- Railroad loading/offloading racks
- Groundwater and petroleum in groundwater
- Soils transported from the refinery
- Pumping tests (5 areas)
- Abandonment/replacement of older wells
- Resample VCP excavation areas

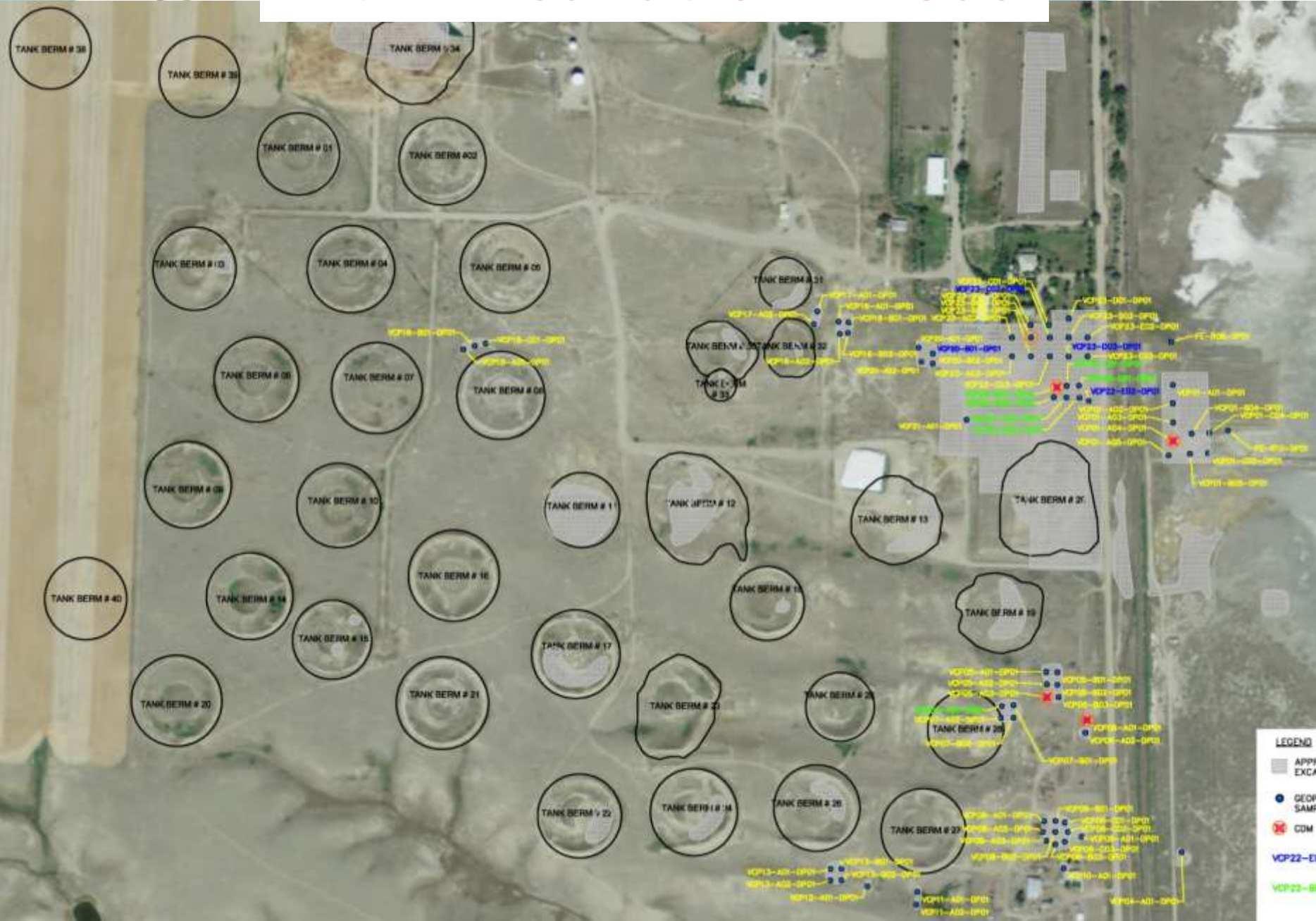
Former Pipeline Corridors



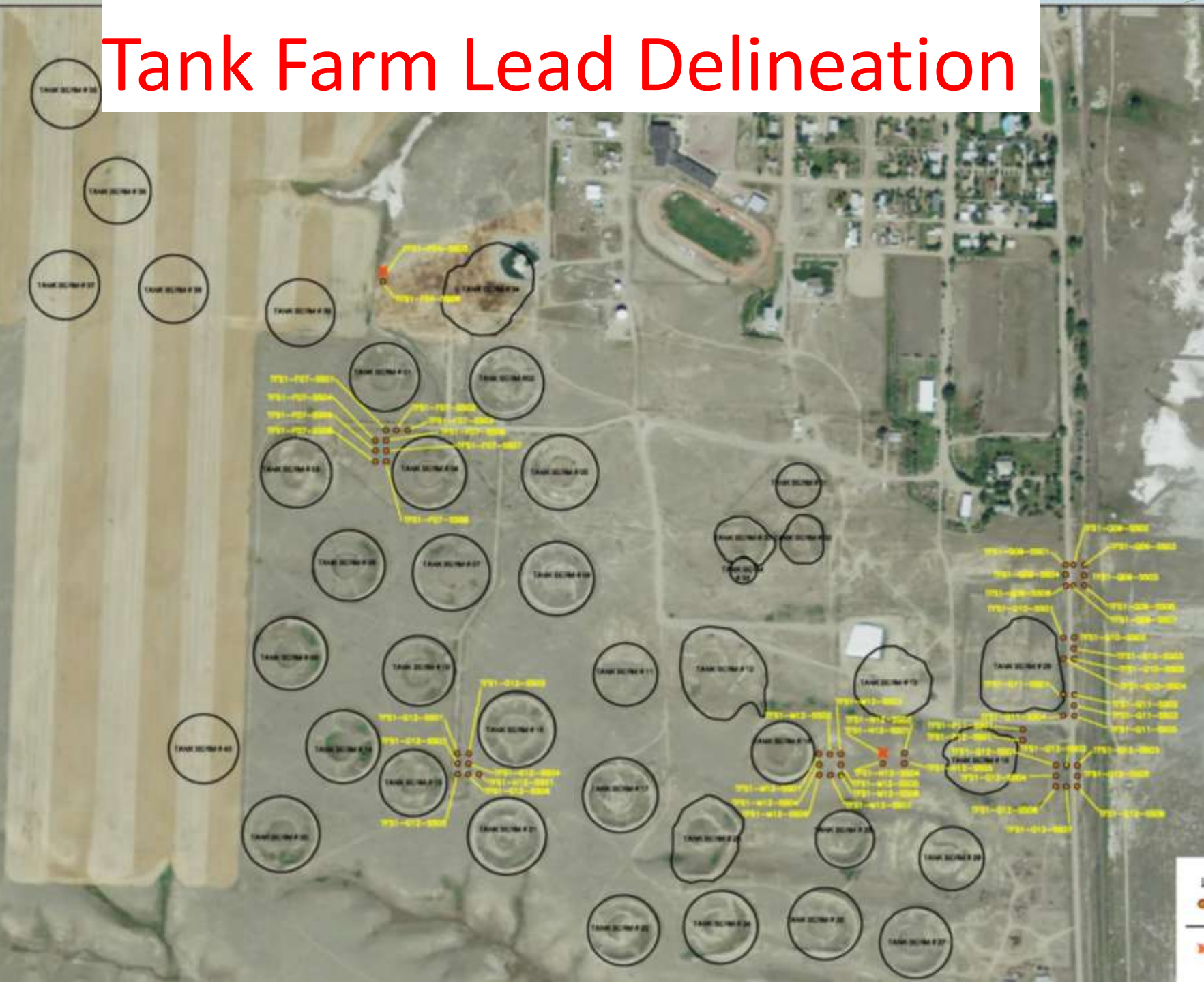


Asphalt/Cinder Areas

VCP Excavation Areas



Tank Farm Lead Delineation



Pumping Test Areas

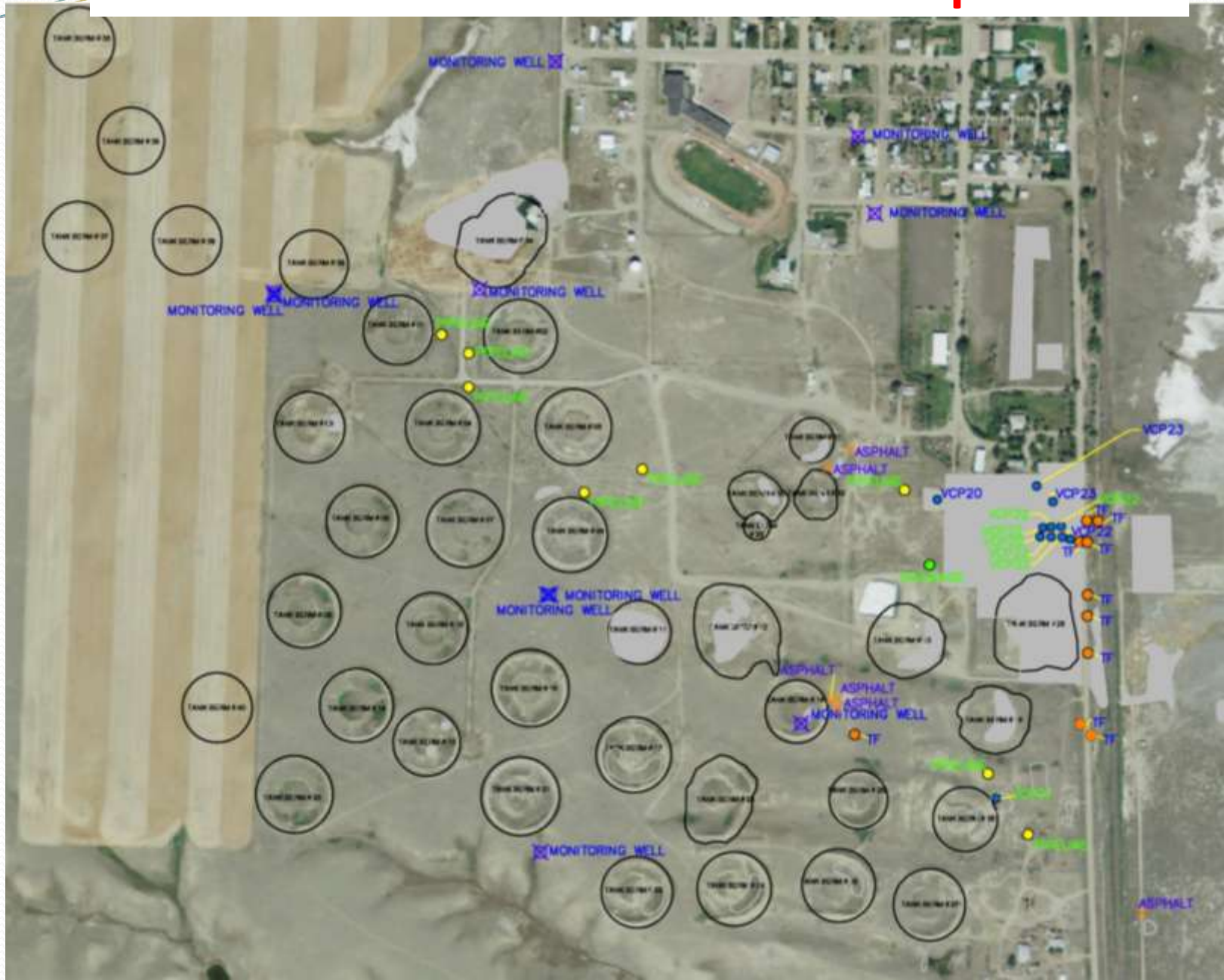


Drainage 1 Samples



Drainage 4 Samples





Thank you for
Attending.
Questions?

